

and to us, then by all means, I am ready to consider that tomorrow, but not tonight.

Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman does not have any further questions, I regretfully object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR H.R. 354, HUMAN CLONING PROHIBITION ACT OF 2003

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules may meet the week of February 24 to grant a rule which could limit the amendment process for floor consideration of H.R. 354, the Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2003.

Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies of the amendment and one copy of a brief explanation of the amendment to the Committee on Rules in room H-312 of the Capitol by 12 noon on Wednesday, February 26.

Members should craft their amendments to the bill as reported by the Committee on the Judiciary on February 12, 2003, which is expected to be filed on Tuesday, February 25. Members are also advised that the text should be available for their review on the Web sites of the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Rules by that time.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to make sure their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain that their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

LAYING ON THE TABLE HOUSE RESOLUTION 48

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that House Resolution 48 be laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Science:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 13, 2003.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Effective February 13, 2003, I hereby take a leave of absence from the Committee on Science due to my ap-

pointment to the Select Committee on Homeland Security.

Sincerely,

SHEILA JACKSON LEE,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING AUSTRALIA GROUP—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with the resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, adopted by the United States Senate on April 24, 1997, I hereby certify pursuant to Condition 7(C)(i), Effectiveness of the Australia Group, that:

Australia Group members continue to maintain equally effective or more comprehensive controls over the export of: toxic chemicals and their precursors; dual-use processing equipment; human, animal, and plant pathogens and toxins with potential biological weapons applications; and dual-use biological equipment, as that afforded by the Australia Group as of April 25, 1997; and

The Australia Group remains a viable mechanism for limiting the spread of chemical and biological weapons-related materials and technology, and the effectiveness of the Australia Group has not been undermined by changes in membership, lack of compliance with common export controls and nonproliferation measures, or the weakening of common controls and nonproliferation measures, in force as of April 25, 1997.

The factors underlying this certification are described in the enclosed statement of justification.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 12, 2003.

HONORING SUSAN B. ANTHONY

(Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, Saturday, February 15 commemorates the 183rd birthday of one of the true heroines of our country, Susan B. Anthony. Best known for being a pioneer of the women's movement, Ms. Anthony dedicated much of her life to the fight for equal rights between the sexes. However, it would be in error to speak about the life of Ms. Anthony and not to mention her diligence in defending the rights of the unborn.

As a natural outgrowth of her beliefs that all humans deserve equal protection under the law, Ms. Anthony spoke out courageously against abortion. Indeed, she believed that abortion violated the rights of both women and their children, by exploiting women and by denying their unborn children the most precious of our rights, the right to life.

The courage and hard work of Susan B. Anthony has not left one woman in our country untouched. It is my sincere hope as we reflect upon her life and achievements, the women's movement will recognize the need to return back to our roots, to the vision that Susan B. Anthony had for us.

WASHINGTON-LINCOLN RECOGNITION ACT OF 2003

(Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation today that will honor America's greatest presidents, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. The Washington-Lincoln Recognition Act of 2003 will require Federal Government agencies to call the Federal holiday we will observe this coming Monday by its proper legal name, Washington's Birthday, not President's day.

Second, the bill calls on the President to issue a proclamation each year on the anniversary of the birth of President Abraham Lincoln on February 12. Without this bill there will be no commemoration of Abraham Lincoln's birthday or his accomplishments in preserving the Union and issuing the Emancipation Proclamation.

The big lie of Presidents' Day stems from the 1968 law which shifted the observance of most Federal holidays to Mondays. There would be no United States, no presidency at all without George Washington. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. A generic Presidents' Day diminishes the accomplishments of America's greatest presidents, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, while rewarding the mediocrity of others.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues and the American people to support passage of the Washington-Lincoln Recognition Act of 2003.

HONORING SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY

(Mr. BURNS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for the newly introduced Rogers' resolution recognizing the contributions of historically black colleges and universities. I am very proud that my own district contains Savannah State University. Founded in 1890, Savannah